Vision

We envision a culture where honor, accountability and integrity are reflected in our conduct. In so doing, we foster an environment rich in professionalism, compassion, collaboration, and dedication. Together, we are a fair, focused, innovative, and energized team.

Mission

Our dedicated team of professionals ensures public safety by effectively managing offenders while maintaining close collaboration with partner agencies and the community. Our team is devoted to providing maximum opportunities for offenders to make lasting changes through accountability, treatment, education and positive reinforcement within a safe environment.

Statutory Authority

Per state statute (64-13-6), the department has been primarily tasked to:

  (a) protect the public through institutional care and confinement, and supervision in the community of offenders where appropriate;
  (b) implement court-ordered punishment of offenders;
  (c) provide program opportunities for offenders;
  (d) provide treatment for sex offenders who are found to be treatable based upon criteria developed by the department;
  (e) provide the results of ongoing assessment of sex offenders and objective diagnostic testing to sentencing and release authorities;
  (f) manage programs that take into account the needs and interests of victims, where reasonable;
  (g) supervise probationers and parolees as directed by statute and implemented by the courts and the Board of Pardons and Parole

OFFENDER POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Managing nearly 7,000 inmates, particularly housing, is a careful and complex process. With each housing assignment, issues such as gang-affiliation, medical status, security risk, treatment, education, and employment must be considered. The department relies on its partners in the county jails to house approximately 1,500 state inmates. However, as is described below, there is a core group of offenders who, for a variety of reasons, are not appropriate county jail placements.

Gang-Affiliated Inmates

Department staff are experienced in managing and monitoring gang activity in the prison system and in the community. The relationship within and between gangs is dynamic, creating difficult inmate housing management responsibilities. Based on conflict between gangs and within gangs, staff manage very closely the housing assignment for gang affiliated inmates. Examples of gangs the department continuously monitors are Sureno, White Supremacists, Crips, Nortenos, Bloods, Folk Nation, and many others. Information below provides a snapshot of verified inmates with a known gang affiliation:

- 1,266 male inmates have a known gang affiliation.
    - This constitutes 20.2% of the total male prison population
- 48 female inmates have a known gang affiliation.
    - This constitutes 7.9% of the total female prison population

Inmates with Severe Medical or Psychological Problems

The department also manages the medical and mental health problems presented by the inmate population. Many of these inmates' needs are addressed within the prison system by the Clinical Services Bureau. In many cases, specialty care or emergencies necessitate the care provided via contract with the University of Utah Medical Center. Each inmate is classified medically to include mental health evaluation, and, for efficiency purposes, certain medical classifications remain within a state operated prison. These are inmates that present chronic problems that require close proximity to medical and mental health care and/or a full hospital facility. They are not appropriate placements for county jails as they would require constant transportation to medical facilities, often hundreds of miles away. The information below provides a snapshot of those inmates classified, medically or psychologically, as needing to be housed in the prison system:
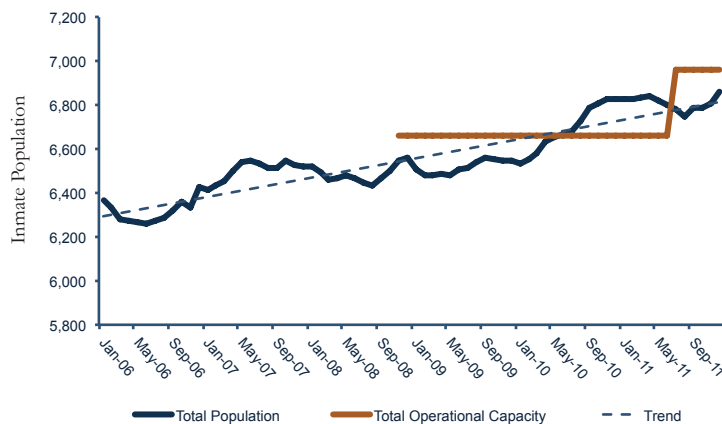
- 3,340 inmates have been medically classified as needing to be housed within the prison system. These are not appropriate contract county jail placements.
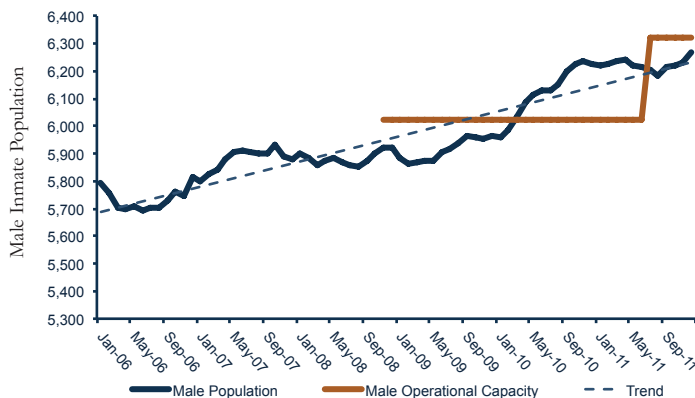   - This number represents 48.5% of the total prison population
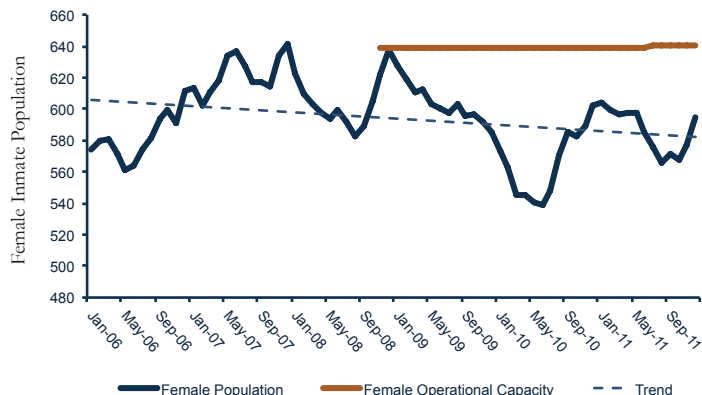
BASIC TRENDING DATA

Average Daily Total Incarcerated
Inmate Population vs. Operational Capacity

Average Daily Male Incarcerated
Inmate Population vs. Operational Capacity

Average Daily Female Incarcerated
Inmate Population vs. Operational Capacity

Corrections departments typically manage prison systems with a buffer of capacity, called operational capacity. This buffer allows for the necessary movement and separation of inmates as circumstances dictate.

The Utah Department of Corrections establishes this buffer at nearly 97%, meaning managing the prison system with three percent of the beds vacant at any given time. As shown in the adjacent chart, the department had managed above operational capacity until additional beds were funded during the last legislative session.

Male and female inmates must be housed in different facilities. In Utah, females are housed at the Timanogos facility and in a few county jails. Male inmates comprise the remainder of the prison units and county jail beds.

During most of 2010, the male inmate population was above operational capacity, even breaching maximum capacity for short times. Additional jail contract funding assisted in mitigating the capacity problem. However, the male inmate population is again trending toward the operational capacity level.

The female population had decreased over much of 2008-2009. Recently, the population has been unstable, but it is on an increasing trend. Beds for the female inmates are more difficult to access, as Timpanogos is the only state facility available, and fewer county jail beds can be accessed.

Department Resources

Budget

The department's appropriated budget from General Fund is presently $236,960,100.

Additional funding sources include: Education Fund ($49,000), Federal Funds ($474,600), Dedicated Credits ($25,399,900), Interstate Compact Restricted Funds ($29,000), and Telephone Surcharge Restricted Funds ($1,500,000)

Prison Capacity

- **7,201   Total Prison Capacity**
  - 6,530   Male Prison Beds
  - 671   Female Prison Beds

Utah has two prison sites including the Draper Site and the Central Utah Correctional Facility in Gunnison, Utah. The Gunnison site houses nearly 1,600 inmates, while the Draper location houses over 4,000 inmates. The department also contracts with 21 county jails throughout the state, with present funding to house an additional 1,500 inmates.

Probation & Parole

- **16,570 Offenders Under Adult Probation & Parole Supervision**
  - 3,111   Parolees
  - 12,213   Probationers
  - 1,246   Unsentenced

Adult Probation & Parole is organized into six regions. The Northern Region includes Cache, Box Elder, Rich, Davis, Morgan, Tooele, and Weber Counties. Region III includes Salt Lake and Summit Counties. Region IV includes Garfield, Juab, Millard, Piute, Wasatch, and Wayne Counties. Region V includes Beaver, Kane, Iron, and Washington Counties. The remaining South and Southeastern counties comprise Region VI.

Staff

The department is staffed by 2,185 employees dedicated to the safety of the public, the inmates, and each other. They share a commitment not only to Utah's public safety, but also to realizing offender success.

PRESSING ISSUES

Prison Capacity

With the assistance of additional jail contracting funding during the last legislative session, the prison population has remained under operational capacity. Inmate growth is projected to continue through FY13 with a net growth of 120 male inmates per year (10 per month), and a net growth of 24 female inmates per year (2 per month). Together, this reflects projected growth of 144 inmates per year.

The following reflects the prison's operational capacity and inmate population on January 21, 2012:

Male Operational Capacity: 6,320
Male Inmate Population (1/21/12):   6,277
         43 beds under operational capacity

Female Operational Capacity: 641
Female Inmate Population (1/21/2012):   609
         32 beds under operational capacity

SOLUTION

Jail Contracting Expansion: $1 Million On-going

This funding, recommended in the Governor's Budget, would allow the department to increase placement of inmates into the county jail system. This allocation would assist the department in addressing projected inmate growth in Fiscal Year 2013.

Parole Violator Center - 300 Beds: $2 Million On-going; $9 Million One-time

The Parole Violator Center will decrease inmate population growth that results from parolees who violate the conditions of their parole. Within the violator center, offenders will engage in intensive programming to address the problems experienced while on parole. In short, the center will serve as an intensive tune-up for parolees and will assist them with issues of accountability and, at the same time, preserve the progress they have made such as keeping employment in tact.

The state has purchased a facility where it can operate the Center. Design and renovation of this building is underway. The department anticipates this facility will become operational in the Summer of 2012.

PRESSING ISSUES

Inmate Medical	$500,000 Supplemental Appropriation

Providing necessary medical, dental, and psychological services to the inmate population is an on-going cost that is chronically underfunded. Below is a demonstration of this funding problem:

- FY11 One-Time Funding: $2,636,600 ($2 million supplemental, $636,600 non-lapsing)
- FY11 Closing Non-lapsing Funds: $1,298,300
- **WITHOUT the One-Time Funding, Medical would have been $1,338,300 in Deficit**

Even with the $1,298,300 in non-lapsing carry-over from FY11, the department is projecting a significant shortfall at the end of FY12. In part, this is due to an outbreak of Botulism and bone marrow transplants.

PREPARING OFFENDERS TO SUCCEED

OFFENDER TREATMENT FY2011

- 167 Sex Offenders Completed Treatment
- 443 Substance Abuse Offenders Completed Treatment

OFFENDER EDUCATION FY2011

- 330 Inmates Received Their GED
- 853 Inmates Received Their High School Diploma

OFFENDER SKILL DEVELOPMENT FY2011

- 261 Inmates Received Vocational Certificates of Competence

EVIDENCE-BASED TREATMENT

- Utah corrections-specific research shows an average of 38.1% improvement in recidivism for treated substance abuse offenders compared to non-treated offenders
- A brief examination of 312 sex offenders released to parole during 2008 shows, after 36 months, 45.5% returned to prison for a technical violation of their parole, 17 (5.4%) returned for committing a new offense, and 4 (1.3%) of the 312 offenders returned for a new sex offense.

KEEP UP WITH THE LATEST DATA!

Performance.utah.gov

Once there, simply go to the "Agencies" area. There you will find measurement information for Corrections and other state agencies.

~ OR ~

Access the Utah Department of Corrections Business Intelligence

The department recently started providing real-time data to the general public through our business intelligence system - UDCStat. This system continues to grow in functionality. The data you will find is less than a day old. The website can be found at http://corrections.utah.gov.

Real-Time Data Public Access

Applications & Features

VISITATION SCHEDULE
View visitation schedules and rules. Search and download visitation forms.

MOST WANTED
View a list of offenders and absconders who are most wanted by the Utah Department of Corrections.

OFFENDER SEARCH
Basic information about offenders currently in UDC custody either as inmates or "on paper" through AP&P.

VICTIM NOTIFICATION
A free automated hotline that provides victims with information and notification 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.

SEX OFFENDER REGISTRY
Sex and kidnap Offender Notification and Registration system.

FAMILY & FRIENDS
Orientation book for inmates' friends and family. Details on visiting, mail, etc.

UDC STATISTICS
Population statistics detail demographics at Utah's two State prison facilities with data on probationers & parolees.

MONEY TRANSFERS
Place funds on an **inmate's account**, or pay **AP&P fees** using an online electronic payment system. Or click here for a form to pay by check/money order.